Attached are revisions/additions and/or amendments to the agenda material presented for tonight’s meeting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Description of Material</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Answers to questions posed by Mayor Pro Tem Duhovic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Staff and PVPLC staff edits to the PUMP Document in response to suggestions from members of the public</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
Carla Morreale

** PLEASE NOTE: Materials attached after the color page(s) were submitted through Monday, April 1, 2013**.
MEMORANDUM

TO:       HONORABLE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM:     ARA MIHRANIAN, DEPUTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

DATE:     APRIL 2, 2013

SUBJECT: PALOS VERDES NATURES PRESERVE – RECENT EDITS TO THE APRIL 2, 2013 PUBLIC USE MASTER PLAN (PUMP) DOCUMENT

Since the transmittal of the updated PUMP Document to the City Council for tonight’s meeting, City and PVPLC Staff have made some additional minor edits in response to suggestions from members of the public. Attached are the pages from the PUMP Document that include these edits (shown in track changes and circled in black) which are summarized below:

Chapter 1 – Introduction
• Page 2 – deleted section references to NCCP.

Chapter 2 – Preserve Trails Plan
• Page 5 – replaced the word “unnecessary” with “unauthorized” as it refers to closed trails.
• Page 5 - deleted section references to NCCP
• Page 6 – replaced the word “entirely” with “mostly” regarding trails
• Page 6 – deleted the “the intent to provide relatively comfortable user experience”

Chapter 3 – Activities in the Preserve
• Page 47 – added the words “of wild or feral animals”

Chapter 4 – Preserve Amenities / Improvements
• Page 53 – deleted the word “key”
• Pages 53-54 – updated the text regarding kiosk signs
• Page 54 – modified section heading to “Sign Verbiage and Installation Process”
• Page 55 – added the text “emergency services”
• Page 55 – corrected ordering from “K” to “J”
the protection of natural resources within the Preserve. To ensure that the NCCP Preserve provides the City with recreational and educational opportunities while conserving the City's unique biodiversity and maintaining populations of sensitive resources, the NCCP requires that the City and the PVPLC prepare a Public Use Master Plan (PUMP) for the Preserve. The PUMP is intended to be a covered activity under the NCCP and address issues germane to the Preserve such as public access, trail and trailhead locations, parking, trail use, fencing, signage, lighting to name a few. In addition, the NCCP (section 6.2.6.4XXX) calls out a number of "Management Recommendations" that will likely be incorporated as part of development of the PUMP to obtain coverage for these activities, including the development of a comprehensive Preserve Trails Plan (PTP).

Pursuant to the City's NCCP, preparation of the PUMP should be based on extensive public input and must be completed within 2 years of the signing of the NCCP Implementation Agreement and be approved by the City Council and the Resource Agencies to be a covered activity. The City's NCCP Implementing Agreement has not been signed yet; however, the PUMP preparation is currently underway and well ahead of the schedule anticipated by the Resource Agencies. The basis of the Resource Agency review will be to ensure that the PUMP meets the "covered activity" requirements and is consistent with the biological conservation goals of and of the NCCP.

Upon the City Council's adoption of the PUMP document, the Forrestal Management Plan will no longer be the governing document for the Forrestal Reserve. The PUMP document will replace the Forrestal Management Plan since the Forrestal Reserve is a part of the greater NCCP Preserve.

Preparation of the PUMP

In March 2006, the City Council endorsed the idea of creating a steering committee to assist City and PVPLC Staff with the development of the PUMP document. On June 6, 2006, the City Council appointed 15 individuals to a PUMP Committee based on their geographic relationship with the Preserve, their trail use experience and their special interest or group affiliation. Listed below (in alphabetical order) are the 15 members of the PUMP Committee:

- Donald Bell
- Arlene Block
- Barry Bonnickson
- Troy Braswell
- Eva Cicoria
- Al Edgerton
- Marc Jacobowitz
- Bill James
- Cassie Jones
- Gordon Leon
- Vic Quirarte
2. PRESERVE TRAILS PLAN

The NCCP requires that the City and the PVPLC develop a Preserve Trails Plan (PTP) that is consistent with the City's Conceptual Trails Plan (CTP) and places an emphasis on avoiding or minimizing impacts to coastal sage scrub habitat (CSS) and covered species in such a way that the identified trails are compatible with the Preserve and avoid direct access to sensitive resource areas and major biological features. Furthermore, the NCCP states that all unauthorized trails should be closed to minimize biological impacts.

After obtaining feedback from the PUMP Committee, City Staff and the PVPLC, on a proposed Preserve Trails Plan (PTP), in April 2008, the City Council adopted a PTP that identifies the trail routes, trail names and trail uses for the Preserve. The 2008 PTP was further amended by the City Council in October 2012. The approved PTP supersedes the trail routes and uses identified in the City's Conceptual Trails Plan (CTP), as described herein,

Trail Implementation, Maintenance and Repair

The City and the PVPLC have no obligation with respect to trail maintenance and trail repair. However, at the PVPLC's discretion and when funding is available, the PVPLC may perform trail maintenance or trail repair on existing unimproved trails identified in the approved PTP. At the City's sole discretion when funding is available, the City is responsible for constructing new trails identified in the PTP which currently do not exist. Improved trails in the Preserve are maintained by the City. As a proposed covered activity (See Section 5.4 of the NCCP), all of the monitoring, new construction and maintenance identified in the PUMP and PTP will be consistent with the requirements of the NCCP, including the Habitat Impact Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Covered Activities and compatible public uses in the Preserve (See Sections 5.4 and 9.2.4 of the NCCP).

Ongoing monitoring of the trails and an ongoing educational effort are important aspects of trails management and may consist, but not be limited, to the following:

1. Signs at the main entry points to the Preserve showing the respective PTP and the approved uses for each trail.

2. Trail maps and informational brochures available at the main entry points.
3. Information on the Preserve, including the PTP on the City’s website

**Trail Routes**

The trails identified in the PTP are located **entirely mostly** within the City's Preserve and are for the most part existing paths that have been used in the past. Where possible, the trails within the Preserve connect to the trails adjacent to the Preserve. Trails within the Preserve are not intended to connect to trails that are located on private property unless appropriate public access easements are in place.

The trail alignments identified for the PTP will be covered under the NCCP and are partly based on the City's Conceptual Trails Plan, including trails that are part of, or connect to, the Palos Verdes Loop Trail. These trails are retained as the basis for the PTP. Other trails currently in use by the public were added in order to identify a functional trail system for the Preserve.

**Trail Guidelines**

For the most part, the trails identified in the PTP are existing trail routes that have been identified based **primarily on historical usage and current popularity**. Generally, impact to the environment is to be minimized by using existing trails. Consideration was also given to line-of-sight, slope, and safety factors, as well as minimal potential for erosion. Furthermore, the approved trail routes take into consideration the natural topography, the **intent to provide a relatively comfortable user experience**, and the intent to provide access to open areas and vistas while avoiding impacts to sensitive natural areas. Generally, trails are to be maintained or designed for minimal impact on existing and potential habitat. Finally, the public uses and trail routes/configurations are situated to be compatible with the Preserve, avoid disruption of any native vegetation (including an emphasis on avoiding or minimizing impacts to CSS), habitat, or wildlife as identified in the Natural Conservation Communities Plan (NCCP) [See Section 9.2.1XXX of the NCCP (The Public Use Master Plan)]. Where habitat impacts, user conflicts, or safety concerns arise on a trail, change of trail use designation may be considered. Minor site improvements may also be used to correct the deficiency.

**Trail Surface**

Trails in the Preserve are to be "unimproved" trails and thus should be maintained in their natural surface material. The use of mulch is discouraged because of the potential to introduce non-native seeds to the Preserve and interfere with required fuel modification. Drainage control should be provided at appropriate points in such a way that the trail is not adversely affected by water erosion. Crossings over watercourses may require separate environmental review and/or permits (e.g., federal 404 and/or state 1600) that are not covered under the NCCP.
Field research and studies designed to contribute to the long-term protection of habitats and species and other basic research of habitats and species included in the Preserve.

h. **Preserve Hours**

Pursuant to Section 12.16.030 of the RPVMC, no person shall be or remain in the Preserve at any time between one hour after sundown and one hour before sunrise, unless attending or participating in city authorized activities, such as City permitted night hikes.

**PROHIBITED PUBLIC ACTIVITIES**

Activities that may affect covered species addressed in the NCCP and are not covered activities as set for in the NCCP are prohibited without the proper authorization from the Resource Agencies. Some, but not limited to, of the following activities are prohibited from occurring in the Preserve in order to reduce impacts upon biological resources and to minimize hazards to public safety and property within or adjacent to the Preserve:

- Commercial or industrial uses
- Placement of billboards
- Introducing or dispersing non-native or exotic plant or animal species
- Altering the surface or general topography
- Paintballing
- Archery/target shooting (except as authorized herein)
- Feeding of wild or feral the animals
- New (or expansion) of trails or jumps (see “a.” below)
- Organized or unorganized bike races, including night rides and/or night riders
- Unauthorized fuel clearing and/or planting
- Camping/overnight stay (see “b.” below)
- Campfires and Barbecues in non-designated areas (see “d.” below)
- Hunting or collection of wildlife (see “e.” below)
- Smoking of any kind (see “d.” below)
- Motorized vehicles (see “f.” below)
- Paragliding and Parasailing (see “g.” below)
- Motorized or Radio-Controlled Models (see “h.” below)
- Any other use deemed inappropriate or in conflict with the NCCP.

a. **Bicycle Jumps**

The creation of man-made or natural jumps, whether on designated trails or off-trails, is prohibited in the Preserve. Such features promote activities in the Preserve that directly contradict the passive recreational use intended for the Preserve as described in the NCCP. Moreover, Section 12.16.010 of the RPVMC states that no person other than authorized employees or City agents or other authorized persons...
a) Protect particularly sensitive species or habitats. For example, perimeter fencing could be used in habitat linkage areas where Preserve widths are narrower and there is greater exposure to adverse edge effects.
b) Direct human access away from sensitive resource areas. Efforts to limit human access will involve the use of natural vegetation, topography, signs, and limited fencing.
c) Protect from natural hazards or other public safety needs.
d) Design and locate new fences within the Preserve so they do not impede wildlife movement or impact Covered Species.

Signs

Signs educate, provide direction, and promote the sensitive use and enjoyment of natural areas by the visiting public. As identification devices, signs should not subject the public to excessive visual competition, but rather be an appropriate identification device that naturally blends with the surrounding environment and other signs in the Preserve. The use of signs that may attract attention to sensitive species should be used minimally in the Preserve because such signs may invite disturbance of their habitat.

The following types of informational and regulatory signs may be located in the Preserve:

- **Trail markers** as informational and identification signs that provide basic trail information to trail users. Trail markers provide identification to the trail ahead, uses allowed and not allowed on the trail route, a directional arrow, and if applicable, the City’s trail system (i.e. Palos Verdes Loop Trail). Trail markers should be located at the starting point to a trail, as well as at key trail junctions where trails cross or intersect. In cases where two or more trails intersect, trail markers should be provided to identify each trail.

- **Trailhead signs** at key public access points to provide the name of the Reserve and to identify that Reserve’s trail system. Additionally, City regulations should be posted on the Trailhead Sign.

- **Kiosks signs** should be located near main entrances (i.e. those adjacent to public parking areas) and may include: the name of the preserve/reserve, contact information for law enforcement, and management staff, educational brochures, an overview map of the preserve’s trails network, and additional information about trail locations and uses.
  
  - Reserve Map showing facilities and trails
  - The trail information with brochures and maps
  - Additional information such as trail conditions and amenities
  - Trail user responsibilities, rules and regulations
  - Interpretive and volunteer programs and upcoming events
Signs, as deemed necessary, may be installed to indicate habitat restoration, erosion-control areas, temporary trail closures, alert users (to slow down, yield, horses on trail, walk bikes, etc.), etc.

Interpretive signs may be installed adjacent to trails when necessary to enhance public understanding of the history, geology, wildlife, habitat and special characteristics of an area. Interpretation should work in service of the visitor and the missions of the governing institutions. Interpretation is meant to increase awareness and understanding, build personal connections, and foster stewardship behaviors that help manage and protect resources.

Precautionary "warning signs" may be installed at designated areas deemed to be hazardous based on concerns pertaining to geologic instability. The City's Public Works Director and the City’s geotechnical consultants should identify the exact on-site location for each precautionary "warning sign."

Precautionary "warning signs" relating to the temporary closure of certain trail segments should be posted at strategic and visible locations, pursuant to the City Attorney’s guidance. These signs should feature graphic representations of the potential danger, based on the nature and location of the hazard.

Regulatory Signs may be installed to advise the public of rules and regulations.

Pursuant to the Preserve Management Agreement between the City and the PVPLC, the PVPLC is generally responsible for providing trail information signs while the City is generally responsible for providing entry signs/kiosks and/or warning signs beyond PVPLC's responsibilities. As determined necessary by the PVPLC, the PVPLC is responsible for the installation or replacement of up to 25 signs per year that provide trail direction and way finding; trail location and identification; donor recognition, trail closure, protection of habitat and species, and geologic, historic features and education. The specifications regarding signs in the Preserve, including their general placement, should be reviewed at the monthly team meetings between the City (Community Development and Public Works Departments) and the PVPLC prior to installation. Signs that are in a state of disrepair, vandalized, weathered or removed should be repaired immediately by the responsible entity.

Signs that explain the rules of the Preserve (e.g., hiking, bicycle riding and horseback riding) are most effective at public entrance points. Signs for educational nature trails and on roads near wildlife corridors (to reduce road kills) shall be posted at appropriate locations. As set forth in the NCCP (Section XXX/Fencing and Signage), the following recommendations shall be considered in the placement of all Preserve signage:
a) Provide educational brochures, interpretive kiosks, and signs to educate the public about the resources and goals of the NCCP and Preserve.
b) Establish signs for access control and education at the periphery of the Preserve that are accessible to individuals. Post signs to prohibit firearms and unleashed pets.
c) Install signs for educational nature trails.
d) Limit the use and/or language of signs that might attract attention to sensitive species, because such designation may invite disturbance of their habitat.
e) Install temporary signs to indicate habitat restoration or erosion-control areas.
f) Install barriers and informational signs to discourage shortcuts between established trails.
g) Establish road signs near wildlife corridors to help reduce road kills.
h) Consider signs denoting reduced speed limits along roads that have relatively high incidence of road killed wildlife.
i) Include, where appropriate, contact information for law enforcement, emergency services, and management staff.

**Lighting**

With the exception of temporary safety or security lighting for NCCP covered activities; lighting shall not be permitted within the Preserve.

**Drinking Fountains**

Typically, water facilities, such as drinking fountains, are not available within the Preserve because of the lack of utilities. In cases where existing water and sewer lines are available, drinking fountains may be located at certain trailheads. In such cases, the drinking fountains should also include doggie bowls.

**Bathrooms**

While Bathrooms structures are not allowed in the Preserve, portable bathrooms may be located at trailheads within the Preserve or at other appropriate locations that are easily accessible to City maintenance crews.

**Trash Bins**

As a means of encouraging the public's role in the maintenance of the trails and the surrounding grounds, trash bins should be installed in the Preserve by the City at strategic locations that are accessible to the general public and City maintenance crews. The trash bins shall be wildlife proof and shall be constructed from materials that blend with the natural terrain and shall be placed at locations that are easily accessible to City maintenance crews. For security reasons, it is recommended that the trash bins be mounted to the ground or chained to a solid structure, such as a sign pole or bench, to prevent tampering. Trash bins should be designed with an enclosure to ensure that trash is not removed by humans or animals.
Attached are revisions/additions and/or amendments to the agenda material received through Monday afternoon for the Tuesday, April 2, 2013 City Council meeting:

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<th>Item No.</th>
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<td>Email from Janet Gunter</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Emails from: Eva Cicoria; Michael Jost; Sunshine; Email exchange between Andrea Vona and Sunshine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Carla Morreale

W:\AGENDA\2013 Additions Revisions to agendas\20130401 additions revisions to agenda through Monday afternoon.doc
Ara,
I support the Staff's proposal for a quarterly forum for the public to convey concerns and hear the concerns of others on all the public use issues that may arise under the PUMP. I'm not a fan of the idea to have these meetings monthly as that is not only a big burden on staff's time, but on the public's as well.
Eva
P.S. I'll feel the same way tomorrow, April 2. (:}
Hororable Mayor and City Council,

As a PVPLC Trail Crew Leader I support a three member Trails Advisory Board. I've worked with Barry Bonnickson, Troy Braswell and Kurt Loheit on various trail projects. They always find a trail solution that benefits all users with minimal impact on habitat. Their well established relationship with the conservancy and city staff insures a quick transition to actionable proposals. Their respect for and rapport with the Trail Crew will result in significant volunteer support for proper execution of those solutions. Karl Knapp, Trails and Roadway Superintendent over 1.5 million acres of California State land says: "80% of user problems are solved by fixing the trails"

A Trails Advisory Board has been proposed for years. Quarterly public meetings will result in many opinions, and little resolution. It's time to empower the TAB to implement solutions based on all reported trail data from: PVPLC, volunteer patrol, and city staff. To help locate problem areas Keepers should count user data for each trail. The public wants to help make trails safer and more enjoyable for all. We need real information sharing to effectively collaborate.

Sincerely,

Michael Jost
PVPLC Trail Crew Leader
March 29, 2013

MEMO from SUNSHINE
TO: RPV Mayor. Copy to Council and Staff
RE: Public Use Master Plan (PUMP) April 2, 2013 Council Agenda Item 3

Madam Mayor, here is the three days you requested. The draft Public Use Master Plan is still not ready for implementation. Not only is it a few pages longer than the last draft, it does not accomplish anything in the way of assisting the public with enjoying the PV Nature Preserve nor does it give the RPV Public Works Department any encouragement to maintain/improve the infrastructure in the now City owned properties.

Since the City of RPV has not bothered to update our General Plan, Coastal Specific Plan, Parks Master Plan and Trails Network Plan, in a timely fashion, why should you consider another “Plan” to join the Natural Communities Conservation Plan and the RPV Coastal Vision Plan as “bottom up” diversions?

Everything in the draft PUMP is either already stated in the City’s Municipal Code, Coastal Specific Plan, Parks Master Plan and Trails Network Plan or should be including a resolution that said details are compliant with the existing RPV General Plan.

Even though this is what “sustained development” is all about, the PV Nature Preserve should not be taking precedence over the rest of the City.

Mayor Brooks, if you still don’t understand what I am writing about, take in John Stossel’s broadcast last night at http://www.foxbusiness.com/on-air/stossel/index.html.

Sacramento, CA; March 28, 2013: “Green Tyranny” is the title of tonight’s Stossel Show with John Stossel, on the Fox Business network. Host John Stossel will spotlight oppressive environmental regulations that victimize average people --- undermining their property rights and economic well-being --- without meaningful benefit for the environment.

Mayor Brooks, you have the power. Please call for a motion to not take any action on this item. If nobody makes a motion, let the draft PUMP Document die the same death as the draft Parks, Recreation and Open Space Strategic Plan.
Whew. So the City does not own any land in Malaga Canyon, yet.

Both the State level NCCP and the RPV NCCP "accommodate" agriculture. The national Parks Service is quite clear about how to do a "land conversion".

I am really concerned that Staff might recommend using a Federal grant to purchase land for storm water run-off improvements before they come up with a way to save and expand the educational and historic agriculture use at Point Vicente Park.

The latest draft PUMP is sure not going to help. It slams the door on our toes. And, it has no credence at the State level. A PUMP is a local creation. All the State's Natural Communities Conservation Act last amended in 2003 (California Fish and Wildlife Code 2800 and 2835) requires is 2820 (5) The plan identifies activities, and any restrictions on those activities, allowed within the reserve areas that are compatible with the conservation of species, habitats, natural communities, and their associated ecological functions.

To do that we need 60 pages which say trails and agriculture are somewhat OK? If the latest PUMP Document is approved, all Kit Fox has to say is "Sorry, the PUMP overrides the General Plan." And, who is going to stand up against that?

The best remaining city owned farmland is at Point Vicente Park. The best volunteer supported interpretive center is at Point Vicente Park. Anything you can do to get the City Manager to organize her troops in favor of saving the history and the future of teaching children how to produce food in our town will be appreciated by more than Farmer G's daughter and James Hatano's brain trust, Martin Martinez. ...S

In a message dated 3/29/2013 7:03:46 P.M. Pacific Daylight Time, cprotem73@verizon.net writes:

They are currently negotiating to buy it except for the part on the south side of Montemalaga westward to existing homes.

---

Ken Dyda

On 03/29/13, SunshineRPV@aol.com wrote:

Whoa! The City owns what land in Malaga Canyon? ...S

In a message dated 3/18/2013 4:04:11 P.M. Pacific Daylight Time, cprotem73@verizon.net writes:

Sunshine,

Just a thought.
Item 3 Agricultural Use at Upper Point Vicente

City sell that western portion of Malaga Canyon west of Grayslake on the north side of Montemalaga using the funds to help conversion. That portion could provide 7 or eight lots for home similar to those abutting the property on the west side. They could command a premium being view lots with no view impairment to others. They would also reduce the city’s fire brush clearance costs while generating property tax. It also might be possible to have enough to include extra acreage, per Sunshine’s suggestion, for demonstration dry farming.

Ken Dyda
In case you have not visited it lately, there is a big bronze plaque at RPV’s Founders Park. It tells a story. One little bit says… *One time Kumekichi was walking to the point of exhaustion and was terribly hungry. He found a castor bean and consumed the bean thinking them to be edible. Extremely ill, he fell upon some cucumbers and in desperation ate them. They saved his life.*

My question on this day of salvation is… Why does the City of Rancho Palos Verdes’ parklands, roadsides and nature reserves grow so many deadly castor beans and no life saving cucumbers?

Pass the word. Call 310-377-0360 and try to ask the City Manager for an explanation.

...S
Good morning Sunshine,

The castor bean (Ricinus communis) is a plant that the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy does work to remove as it is an invasive species. A specific example of fairly recent activity is that we removed a population of castor bean from the canyon near the Rim trail in Portuguese Bend. This requires follow up visits to continue to remove additional seedlings as they emerge from the seedbank.

The wild cucumber (Marah macrocarpus) is a lovely plant that we do propagate in our native plant nursery and out plant in habitat restoration projects.

I hope this is helpful information,

Andrea

Andrea Vona  
Executive Director  
Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy  
916 Silver Spur Road, #207  
Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90274  
www.pvplc.org  
310-541-7613 X204  
310-541-7623 (fax)  
310-930-0583 (cell)  
Preserving land and restoring habitat for the education and enjoyment of all.  
Join our mailing list  
Join us

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